What is a literal?

* A literal is a value that is a string or a number, it is not in a variable representing it and the data value and type are obvious because the data represents itseld

Strings and Literals (“2” and 2) will not be evaluated as equal. Why?

A string is a sequence of characters (‘2”) while literals could be a number (2); “2” and 2 are not equal in Python, “2” is a string and 2 is an integer and the computer code behind them is different. If we compared the values, the computer world would tell us they are not equal

What types of numbers does Python support? (List the prefix if it has one)

1. Integers- whole numbers ( ie. 2)

2. Floating Point (float) ie., 2.2 (decimal)

3. Octal- starts with 0o (zero then the letter O)

4. Hexadecimal - start with 0x – commonly used in web development color codes

Does Python support scientific notation?

* Yes, python does support scientific notation (ie., 0.0000000000000000000001; Python represents as 1e-22, 1 x 10 / 22 exponent)

What is a string? Describe and give an example.

* A string is any series of characters between quotation marks “”or’’, can use escape characters

What is a Boolean? Describe and give an example.

* True (1)
* False (0)
* These are reserved words that start with capital letters; each time you ask python if one number is greater than another, the question results in the reaction of some specific data.